STATE OF NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



(See Issuing Division below)



PERMIT* The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection grants this permit in accordance with your application, attachments accompanying same application, and applicable laws and regulations. This permit is also subject to the further conditions and stipulations enumerated in the supporting documents which are agreed to by the permittee upon acceptance of the permit. Permit No. Application No. 1711-01-0001.1 & .2 1711-01-0001.1 &.2 Issuance Date 16 2 2 2001 Effective Date **Expiration Date** AUG 2 2 700K Name and Address of Applicant Name and Address of Owner Name and Address of Operator New Jersey Department of Transportation 1035 Parkway Ave. Trenton, NJ 08625 **Applicant** Applicant Location of Activity/Facility (Street **Issuing Division** Statute(s) Address) Rt. 49 Bridge Replacement over Alloway Creek Land Use Regulation Program NJSA 12:5-3 Quinton Twp., Salem Co., NJ Waterway: Alloway Creek Maximum Approved Capacity, Type of Permit: Waterfront Development Permit Coastal Wetlands Permit & Water Ouality Certificate if applicable This permit grants permission to: Replacement of the existing Route 49 bridge over the Alloway Creek located in Quinton Township, Salem County. This permit is authorized under and in compliance with the applicable Rules on Coastal Zone Management (N.J.A.C. 7:7E-1.1 et seq.) provided permit conditions contained herein are met. The permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Department of Environmental Protection the right to inspect construction pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:7-1.5(b)4. Revised Date Approved by the Department of Environmental Protection Name (Print or Type) ____ Title

SEE FINAL PAGE

Coastal Permit General Conditions

- 1. This permit is revocable, or subject to modification or change at any time, pursuant to the applicable regulations, when in the judgement of the Department of Environmental Protection of the State of New Jersey such revocation, modification or change shall be necessary.
- 2. The issuance of the permit shall not be deemed to affect in any way action by the Department of Environmental Protection of the State of New Jersey on any future application.
- 3. The works, facilities, and/or activities shown by plans and/or other engineering data, which are this day approved, subject to the conditions herewith established, shall be constructed and/or executed in conformity with such plans and/or engineering data and the said conditions.
- 4. No change in plans or specifications shall be made except with the prior written permission of the Department of Environmental Protection of the State of New Jersey.
- 5. The granting of this permit shall not be construed to in any was affect the title or ownership of property, and shall not make the Department of Environmental Protection or the State a party in any suit or question of ownership.
- 6. This permit does not waive the obtaining of Federal or other State or local government consent when necessary. This permit is not valid and no work shall be undertaken until such time as all other required approvals and permits have been obtained.
- 7. A copy of this permit shall be kept at the work site, and shall be exhibited upon request of any person.
- 8. In cases of conflict, the conditions of this permit shall supersede the plans and/or engineering data.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONS

- 1. This permit is issued subject to and accordance with a Tidelands Grant issued to the State of New Jersey Highway Commission, dated May 18, 1925, as found on Liber K-1, page 83. Any construction activities outside of the existing Tidelands Grant area will require a conveyance from the Bureau of Tidelands Management.
- 2. This permit shall be RECORDED in the office of the County Clerk (the REGISTRAR OF DEEDS AND MORTGAGES in the applicable counties) in the county wherein the lands included in the permit are located within (10) days after receipt of the permit by the applicant and verified notice shall be forwarded to the Land use Regulation program immediately theafter.
- 3. This permit is NOT VALID until the permit acceptance form has been signed by the applicant, accetping and agreeing to adhere to all permit conditions, and returned to the Land Use Regulation Program at P.O. Box 439, Trenton, NJ 08625.
- 4. Prior to any construction activities, the permittee must obtain a Department of the Army authorization. You are advised to contact the Philadelphia District at (215) 656-6728.
- 5. This permit is issued subject to and accordance with a Memorandum of Agreement between the Federal Highway Authority, the New Jersey Department of Transportation and the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office dated November 24, 1998.

- 6. This project shall compensate for the loss of wetlands associated with the project. The 0.10 acres of temporary wetlands and open water impacts shall be mitigated on a 2:1 ratio (created: lost) through either an on-site or off-site creation, restoration or enhancement project as detailed below or through Cash Contribution (see attached checklist) to the Mitigation Council. Mitigation shall be performed prior to or, concurrent with activities that will permanently disturb the wetlands.
- 7. For an on-site or off-site individual mitigation project the permittee must submit a mitigation proposal to the Land Use Regulation Program, to create, enhance or restore an area of freshwater wetlands of equal ecological value to those, which will be lost by the authorized activity for review and approval. Attached to this permit is a list of the necessary information that must be included in that on-site or off-site mitigation proposal. If the permittee is proposing to construct a wetland creation or restoration project, two acres of creation or restoration must be performed for each acre disturbed and the mitigation area must, in addition to this, include a 50 foot transition area. The slope of the created transition area must be fairly flat and therefore have a slope no greater than 10:1. If the permittee is proposing to construct a wetland enhancement project, the ratio of wetlands enhanced to wetlands disturbed shall be sufficient to replace loss of ecological value from the permitted project and shall be approved by the Program. The following conditions and information must be adhered to when performing mitigation off-site.
- a) Submit for review and approval a conceptual plan showing the location and proposed hydrology of the mitigation site
- b) Once the Program has approved the conceptual plan of the mitigation project the permittee must submit a final design of the mitigation project and include all the items listed on the attached on-site/off-site mitigation proposal checklist.
- c) The mitigation project must be conducted prior to or concurrent with the construction of the approved project.
- d) The permittee shall complete and sign the Department approved conservation restriction for the mitigation site (copy attached). The restriction shall be included on the deed, and recorded in the office of the County Clerk (the Registrar of Deeds and Mortgages in some counties), in the county wherein the lands of the mitigation project are located, within 10 days of approval of the wetland mitigation proposal.
- e) The permittee shall notify the Land Use Regulation Program, in writing, at least 14 days in advance of the start of construction of the wetland mitigation project for an on-site pre-construction meeting between the permittee, the contractor, the consultant and the Program.
- f) The mitigation designer must be present during critical stages of construction of the mitigation project this includes but is not limited to herbicide applications, sub-grade inspection, final grade inspection, and planting inspection.
- g) Immediately following final grading of the site, a disc must be run over the site to eliminate compaction. Mitigation designer must be present to oversee this phase of the project and confirm with the Department this activity has occurred prior to planting of the site.
- h) Immediately following the final grading of the mitigation site and prior to planting, the permittee shall notify the Program for a post-grading construction meeting between the permittee, contractor, consultant and the Program.
- i) Immediately following final grading and planting of the wetland mitigation project, the permittee shall notify the Land Use Regulation Program, in writing that the construction of the mitigation project has been completed in accordance with the approved plan. In addition to the notice, the permittee shall submit as built plans of the site and photos with a photo location map of the completed project.
- j) The permittee shall post the mitigation area with several permanent signs, which identify the site as a wetland mitigation project and that mowing, cutting, dumping and draining of the property is prohibited. The sign must also state the name of the engineering/environmental firm that designed and constructed the mitigation site with a phone number. In addition, the permittee shall visibly mark/staked (oak stakes) the extent of the wetland mitigation area and

ensure the stakes remain that way for the entire monitoring period with the location of those stakes shown on the as built plan.

- k) If the Program determines that the mitigation project is not constructed in conformance with the approved plan, the permittee will be notified in writing and will have 60 days to submit a proposal to indicate how the project will be corrected.
- 1) The permittee shall monitor the wetland mitigation project for 5 full growing seasons if it is a proposed forested wetland and for 3 full growing seasons for a scrub/shrub or emergent wetland after the mitigation project has been constructed. The permittee shall submit monitoring reports to the Land Use Regulation Program no later than November 15th of each monitoring year (All monitoring report must include the standard items identified in the attachment and the information requested below).
- m) Throughout the monitoring period, the permittee must eliminate either through hand-pulling, application of a pesticide or other Department approved method any occurrence of an invasive/noxious species on the mitigation site.
- n) All monitoring report will include all the following information (see attached monitoring report checklist):
 - i. The monitoring reports submitted prior to the final one must include documentation that it is anticipated, based on field data, that the goals of the wetland mitigation project including the transition area, as stated in the approved wetland mitigation proposal and the permit will be satisfied. If the permittee is finding problems with the mitigation project and does not anticipate the site will be a full success then recommendations on how to rectify the problems must be included in the report with a time frame in which they will be completed. The final monitoring report must include documentation to demonstrate that the goals of the wetland mitigation project including the required transition area, as stated in the approved wetland mitigation proposal and the permit, has been satisfied. Documentation for this report will also include a field wetland delineation of the wetland mitigation project based on techniques as specified in the Federal Manual for Identifying and Delineating Jurisdictional Wetlands (1989);
 - ii. The monitoring reports submitted prior to the final one must include documentation that the site is progressing towards the 85 percent survival and percent areal coverage of mitigation plantings or target hydrophytes which are species native to the area and similar to ones identified on the mitigation planting plan. If the permittee is finding problems with the mitigation project and does not anticipate the site will or has achieved the 85 percent survival and 85 percent areal coverage criteria then recommendations on how to rectify the problems must be included in the report with a time frame in which they will be completed. The final monitoring report must include documentation the site has an 85 percent survival and 85 percent areal coverage of the mitigation plantings or target hydrophytes which are species native to the area and similar to ones identified on the mitigation planting plan;
 - iii. Documentation to demonstrate the site is less than 10 percent occupied by invasive or noxious species such as but not limited to *Phalaris arundinacea* (Reed canary grass), *Phragmities australis* (Common reed grass), *Pueraria lobata* (Kudzu), *Typha latifloia* (Broad-leaved cattail), *Typha angustifolia* (Narrowed leaved cattail), *Lythrum salicaria* (Purple loosestrife), *Ailanthus altissima* (Tree-of-heaven), *Berberis thunbergi* (Japanese barberry), *Berberis vulgaris* (Common barberry), *Elaeagnus angustifloia* (Russian olive), *Elaeagnus umbellata* (Autumn olive), *Ligustrum obtusifolium* (Japanese privet), *Ligustrum vulgare* (Common privet) and *Rosa multiforia* (Multiflora rose). If the site is more than 10 percent occupied by invasive or noxious species then the monitoring report must include a proposed remediation plan and a time frame in which it will be completed.
 - iv. Demonstrate through soil borings and a soil test that a minimum six inch layer of top-soil or A-Horizon was used/retained on the mitigation site and if the natural top-soil was used at least 8% organic carbon content (by weight) was incorporated into the A-horizon for sandy soil and for all other soil types 12% organic content or if manmade top soil was used it consisted of equal volumes of organic and mineral materials. If the site fails to meet this standard the monitoring report must include a proposed remediation plan and a time frame in which it will be completed. The final monitoring report must include documentation that the site contains hydric soils or there is evidence of reduction occurring in the soil; and

- v. The monitoring reports submitted prior to the final report must include documentation that demonstrates the proposed hydrologic regime as specified in the mitigation proposal appears to be met. If the permittee is finding problems with the mitigation project and does not anticipate the proposed hydrologic regime will be or has not been met then recommendations on how to rectify the problem must be included in the report along with a time frame within which it will be completed. The final monitoring report must include documentation that demonstrates that the proposed hydrologic regime as specified in the mitigation proposal, which proves the mitigation site is a wetland has been satisfied. The documentation shall include when appropriate monitoring well data, stream gauge data, photographs and field observation notes collected throughout the monitoring period.
- o) Once the required monitoring period has expired and the permittee has submitted the final monitoring report, the Program will make the finding that the mitigation project is either a success or a failure. This mitigation project will be considered successful if the permittee demonstrates all of the following:
 - i. That the goals of the wetland mitigation project including the required transition area, as stated in the approved wetland mitigation proposal and the permit, has been satisfied. The permittee must submit a field wetland delineation of the wetland mitigation project based on the <u>Federal Manual for Identifying and Delineating Jurisdictional Wetlands</u> (1989) which shows acres of emergent/scrub shrub/forested wetlands have been created/restored/enhanced;
 - ii. The site has an 85 percent survival and 85 percent areal coverage of the mitigation plantings or target hydrophytes which are species native to the area and similar to ones identified on the mitigation planting plan;
 - iii. The site is less than 10 percent occupied by invasive or noxious species such as but not limited to Phalaris arundinacea (Reed canary grass), Phragmities australis (Common reed grass), Pueraria montana (Kudzu), Typha latifloia (Broad-leaved cattail), Typha angustifolia (Narrowed leaved cattail), Lythrum salicaria (Purple loosestrife), Ailanthus altissima (Tree-of-heaven), Berberis thunbergi (Japanese barberry), Berberis vulgaris (Common barberry), Elaeagnus angustifloia (Russian olive), Elaeagnus umbellata (Autumn olive), Ligustrum obtusifolium (Japanese privet), Ligustrum vulgare (Common privet) and Rosa multiforia (Multiflora rose);
 - iv. The site contains hydric soils or there is evidence of reduction occurring in the soil; and,
 - v. That the proposed hydrologic regime as specified in the mitigation proposal, which proves the mitigation site is a wetland has been satisfied. The documentation shall include when appropriate monitoring well data, stream gauge data, photographs and field observation notes collected throughout the monitoring period.
- p) If the mitigation project is considered a failure, the permittee is required to submit a revised mitigation plan to rectify the wetland mitigation site. The plan shall be submitted within 60 days of receipt of the letter from the Program indicating the wetland mitigation project was a failure.
 - 7. The authorized work is shown on the following plans:
 - Sheets C-1 through C-7, entitled "New Jersey Department of Transportation, Construction Plans, Route 49, Section 3J & 4C, prepared by Richard A. Martino, P.E., undated and unrevised.
 - Sheet EP, entitled "New Jersey Department of Transportation, Environmental Plan, Route 49, Section 3J & 4C, prepared by Richard A. Martino, P.E., undated and unrevised.
 - Sheets G-1 through G-3, entitled "New Jersey Department of Transportation, Grading and Drainage, Route 49, Section 3J & 4C, prepared by Richard A. Martino, P.E., undated and unrevised.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

- 1. All disturbed areas should be planted with a mixture of warm and cool seasonal grasses, containing at least 20% warm season grasses. The use of one of these mixtures will permanently stabilize the soil and enhance the environment. Your local soil conservation service can provide information on the appropriate mixture based on the planting date and drainage.
- 2. To protect the anadromous fish run during migration and spawning a timing restriction of March 1 to June 30, prohibiting in-water construction activities is imposed to reduce the possibility of increases turbidity.
- 3. All excavated materials must be disposed of at an approved site. Under no circumstances is excess material to be disposed of in wetlands, transition areas to wetlands, stream corridors, or other environmentally sensitive areas.
- 4. The applicant shall maintain all soil erosion and turbidity controls for the life of the project.

Bryan D. Ianni, Manager

Bureau of Coastal Regulation

Date